

AFTERMATH OF FARMERS' RALLY

The City of Roanoke Taxed to Take Care of the Great Gathering.

YOUNG MEN IN EVIDENCE

The Deep Interest Manifested Augurs Well for Future of Virginia Farming.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BLACKSBURG, VA., July 22.—"Farmers, and more of them," is what the good people of Roanoke said after the meeting had been in progress some twenty-four hours. "Where do they come from? I never knew there were so many farmers in the State before!" And, indeed, the Magic City, which prides herself on her courtesy and the rapid extension of her boundaries, was taxed to the utmost to take care of the invading host of farmers who thronged the city on the 10th, 11th and 12th of July. They were to be seen everywhere, but they were most in evidence at the sessions of the Institute, for they all seemed to be interested in the progress of the work, and they were all anxious to know what the future of agriculture in Virginia was.

The weather for the meeting was almost ideal, and though the Casino, at Mountain Park, is some distance from the city, the ride out on the cars provided a cool and refreshing change. The Casino itself is admirably adapted for such a gathering, the sides being open to the air, the floor of the Casino, of all, it is easy to speak in, and one could hear the addresses without undue effort on the part of either speaker or listener. It was a jolly crowd, and a representative crowd, as well as a large one, for all sections of the State, and every agricultural interest was well represented—from the truckers, peanut and potato growers of the eastern part of the State to the stock raisers and grain growers of the Shenandoah Valley and the Southwest.

The invitation to the ladies was accepted by many, and there was a good sprinkling of the fair sex in attendance. Did you ask how many there were? There must have been at least 1,500 of them, for 1,602 visited the Agricultural College and Experiment Station at Blacksburg on Thursday, and many who attended the first two days' session did not go on the excursion. As an evidence of the growing interest in the meeting, the membership doubled, a rough estimate at present indicating that at least 500 joined the Institute. It was not only a jolly crowd, but an exceedingly well-behaved one, for there was not one person in the whole assembly who was disorderly at any time, and it was commonly remarked in Roanoke that a more orderly crowd had never been entertained within its borders. Is that not something that the farmers of Virginia should be proud of? The number of young men present was quite striking. This is a favorable sign by the times, for it shows that the young farmers of the State realize fully the need of agricultural education, and the heed of all the advice and sympathy they can secure to make their business more profitable.

The programme was an excellent one. Every paper was listened to attentively. One that attracted unusual attention was that of Mr. L. B. Johnson, president of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, on "Building Up Virginia." M. V. Richards, of the Southern Railway, and J. W. White, of the Seaboard Air Line, were both unfortunately detained from the meeting, but their papers were published in the proceedings. The papers of all the speakers have been received and will constitute a part of the next annual report of the proceedings, which promises to be quite a voluminous book.

The institute worked hard and arduously, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning and closing its sessions for the day at 10 o'clock at night. The discussions of the subjects on the programme, though not prolonged, were of high quality, and clearly the progressive agricultural spirit pervading the farmers present; they indicated a thirst for knowledge that is most commendable and a desire to find out the most practical method of dealing with the various problems of life. It is hoped that another year more time can be given to discussion, and with this end in view, a smaller number of topics will be placed on the programme.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Governor J. H. T. Tyler, East Radford, president; T. O. Sandy, Burkeville, vice-president; Major John T. Cowan, Cowan's Mills, second vice-president; Prof. Andrew M. Soule, Blacksburg, secretary; J. M. Williams, Roanoke, assistant secretary.

Some changes were made in the constitution and the executive committee was authorized to appoint a county vice-president for each county in the State. The matter will be taken up at an early date, and an announcement made later relative to this important matter. It is very desirable that an active and aggressive man be appointed in each county, who will make the work of the institute and enlist the interest of farmers everywhere in an institution the educational efforts of which are now clearly recognized, and whose work is bound to benefit Virginia agriculture at home and abroad.

The committee on resolutions made quite a lengthy report. A summary of their recommendations, which were unanimously approved by the institute, is about as follows: The thanks of the institute were tendered to Major John T. Cowan, member of the State Board of Agriculture, for his generous aid to the institute in giving \$500 of the appropriation for general expenses to defray part of the general expenses of the institute. The labors of the Superintendent of Public Instruction were warmly approved and the opinion expressed that teaching agriculture in the public schools was a move in the right direction.

Resolutions were passed favoring the encouragement of immigration and the building of public roads. The work of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station at Blacksburg was strongly commended, and a special vote of thanks extended to the value of the field and feeding experiments in progress at that institution. The work of the officers of the institute was strongly commended. Cooperation among the farmers was urged, and a special vote of thanks extended to President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, and Mr. Payne, of the Virginia Anthracite Coal and Coke Company, for their courtesy in providing a special train for the visitors to Blacksburg. The establishment of a central station under the direction of the Central Experiment Station was approved. Thanks were extended to the city of Roanoke and its Board of Trade for courtesies received.

A special vote of thanks was tendered to President McBryde and the Board of

Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute for the entertainment provided during the visit to Blacksburg. The Board of Agriculture and the other fair associations of Virginia were warmly endorsed. A resolution was passed commending the action of the International Harvester Company in not allowing supplies to be kept at local points.

The warmest confidence was expressed in the efforts of the Experiment Station and those directly in charge of its work, and they were pledged the support of the institute in their efforts to promote the welfare of the farmers of the State. After luncheon on Wednesday evening, special tickets were given out for the excursion to Blacksburg. Thursday, July 12th, was an ideal day, and ten coaches of happy farmers sped rapidly on their way to Christiansburg through the beautiful valley of the Roanoke River. They reached Blacksburg early in the morning and were taken to the chapel, where a most excellent and able address was made by President McBryde on behalf of the college and Board of Visitors. Dr. McBryde reviewed the work of the institution from its beginning, and pointed out the arduous difficulties overcome by the college and the tremendous labor expended in bringing it to its present high state of efficiency. He commended the work of all the departments, but laid especial emphasis on the work of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station.

The visiting crowd, in charge of the professors at the head of the various departments, were next taken through Science Hall and the shops, after which a delightful luncheon was served in the college dining hall by Mr. Shultz, the college steward. The visitors were particularly interested in the sixty-acre experimental field, with its splendid crops of corn, wheat, and other crops, and the neat and well-kept plats and roadways. Here a great variety of experiments are in progress to determine the best crops to grow in Virginia, and to study methods for the permanent improvement of corn and other important cereals. More than 1,500 direct questions are being asked of the soil. When this work has been in progress for several years, it will answer many of the most vexing problems relating to our agriculture. The visitors, one and all, complimented this part of the work most heartily.

The visitors were delighted with the herds and flocks and the college barns, generally speaking. They were glad to see the new agricultural hall making such rapid progress, and many were the interested spectators who lingered in the dairy building to see the various pieces of machinery which are put in the manufacture of butter and cheese. The milking machine attracted a great deal of attention. In fact, the crowd was so great about it that it was difficult to either operate the machine or to see how it worked. The chief cattle seen here were a pair of Shorthorns, a greatly admired, and altogether, it was a happy if a tired and dusty crowd that reached the Blacksburg depot at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, ready for the return journey to Roanoke. Every one went away feeling that the day had been well and profitably spent; that Virginia had much to be proud of in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; that there was much to be learned about agriculture, but that there was a source of information available to all farmers of which they were probably not fully cognizant before. That they will avail themselves of this opportunity goes without saying. It is needless to say that the Institute was a success from every point of view. It gave a great incentive to agricultural education; that it furthered the desire for organization and co-operation on the part of farmers; and that it speaks volumes for the future welfare of agriculture in our State, which constitutes, as we all feel, the fundamental basis of our progress and our wealth.

ANDREW M. SOULE, Secretary.

LONG TERM FOR GILES.

He is Given Eighteen Years for Assaulting and Robbing Woodson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., July 22.—Circuit Court adjourned here a few days ago, after being in session two weeks, it being the busiest season in several years. Five felony cases were tried, the most important being that of Milton Giles for highway robbery on the Tidewater Railway the last of May, for which he received eighteen years in the penitentiary, and was taken to Richmond the next day. Giles, a colored man, was charged with the robbery of a passenger train on the Tidewater Railway the last of May, for which he received eighteen years in the penitentiary, and was taken to Richmond the next day. Giles, a colored man, was charged with the robbery of a passenger train on the Tidewater Railway the last of May, for which he received eighteen years in the penitentiary, and was taken to Richmond the next day.

A Merry Party.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SCOTTSVILLE, VA., July 21.—Miss Doreen Parkinson entertained fourteen guests for a party at her home on Thursday afternoon, July 19th. The little girls made the prettiest picture in the world in their white dresses and blue ribbons. The party was given by Mrs. Parkinson and Miss Doreen Parkinson. The place for the party was decorated with different colored ribbons, and the prize, a box of chocolates, was won by Miss Doreen Parkinson.

Notes from Chatham.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHATHAM, VA., July 22.—Miss Carrie White returned this week from attending a house party near South Boston. Miss Linda White returned Friday from visiting friends at News Ferry. Misses Barker, of Blacksburg, are visiting here. Mrs. A. D. Bennett, at Hillsboro. Mrs. Gregory, of Greensboro, was on Friday guest of Mrs. S. M. Cole. Misses Margaret and Hilda, Hard left this week for Midland, Va., for the summer. Mrs. Kate Nunnelee returned this week to her home at Riceville.

Let The Times-Dispatch be sent you wherever you go this summer. Don't forget to order it before leaving. Address changed as often as desired.

MILLER IS OUSTED BY PUBLIC PRINTER



W. A. MILLER, the offending official.

H. F. ASHTON, who suspended Miller.

Man in Whose Behalf President Roosevelt Interfered Three Years Ago Is Suspended From Duty Again.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—William A. Miller, assistant foreman of the bindery in the Government Printing Office, was yesterday suspended from duty. Public Printer Stillings took this action on the recommendation of Acting Foreman Ashton. Miller is the man in whose behalf President Roosevelt interfered about three years ago when he issued an order restoring Miller to his position, and declaring the government printer an open shop. In the original case Miller was suspended by Public Printer Palmer, because he had been expelled by the Bookbinders Union. After a long investigation, involving issues that made the case a national one, President Roosevelt ordered Miller's reinstatement. Miller has been an assistant foreman in the bindery ever since. The incident, which he viewed as the principal character did not add to his popularity with the union employees of the shop, nor did he conceal his satisfaction at the victory he had won. There has always, it is said, been more or less friction between Miller and the union.

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